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## NEW COMPLICATION

In the Religious War in Manitoba Suddenly Arises.

### COMPROMISE BILL NOT PROBABLE

Making the Schools Wholly Secular. The Government Order to Restore the Catholic Parochial Schools Will be Rejected—The Question May be shelved for a Year, and in the Meantime the Elections May Determine the Canadian Government's Final Policy.

St. Paul, Minn., March 26.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Pioneer Press says: The first step in the renewed fight over parochial schools in Manitoba began in the legislature this afternoon when the full message was presented from the Dominion government at Ottawa, ordering the Manitoba legislature to give the Catholics their rights as they existed before the abolition of parochial schools in 1890.

The reading of the Ottawa message occupied over an hour and, all verbiage removed, it amounts to the request as above stated. Mr. Martin, a French Catholic member of the legislature, urged that the government should take immediate action, but Premier Greenway protested, saying that the message should be printed in order that all members might know what they were dealing with. Here the matter rested, and the discussion will now probably not take place till Thursday. Meanwhile the situation grows more complicated.

Among the members on the government side to-night it seems to be a matter of opinion that the remedial order will be disposed of during the coming week and without any great amount of speaking. Premier Greenway denies that he will compromise the matter by introducing a bill making the schools entirely secular.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT. A dispatch from Ottawa says: The news from Winnipeg, that Premier Greenway has declared that "the governor general's order will be rejected in its entirety," (meaning the order to grant remedial legislation to the Catholics in the matter of separate schools), while not unexpected, has created great excitement in official circles. It is admitted that the situation is pregnant with critical possibilities and that much depends upon the action of the Dominion government.

It is, of course, possible that the Manitoba legislature may shelve the question for a year, as the federal parliament has no jurisdiction till the government of the province acts or refuses to act on the remedial order. But this seems hardly likely to happen, judging from the reports of the feeling among a majority of the people of Manitoba. Assuming, however, that the order-in-council of the Dominion government is ignored, what will be the steps taken by the government to enforce its commands? This question may be determined by the outcome of two by-elections, one in Quebec and the other in Ontario, which are shortly to be held.

WHERE ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD. Vercheres, an old Liberal district in Quebec, is vacant. The government will bring on an election there, and if a Conservative candidate is returned, the government will be encouraged to introduce a bill into parliament at the coming session to re-establish the Catholic parochial school system in Manitoba. The other vacancy is in Halton, which went Conservative at the last election by a small majority. Should the result of the contest here show, as it is expected it will, large Liberal gains, it will be evident that what the government has gained in the French and Catholic constituencies it has lost in the English and Protestant districts, and the government will have to choose between the two or endeavor to appease both by some intermediate course.

The British North American act is in many ways an elastic affair, and it will be a difficult matter for the Dominion government to decide that it has or that it has not the right to interfere in the educational legislation of the provinces. If it should decide to interfere, it is probable that such interference would make the political divisions of Canada coincide with its great religious division, or would lead to a series of appeals to the courts, the end of which can scarcely be foreseen.

### UNJUSTLY TREATED.

An American Citizen in Prison in France. Alleged to Be Without Cause.

TORONTO, KAN., March 26.—Governor Morrill has sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

"The newspaper dispatches report that the Hon. John L. Waller, a citizen of this state, and formerly United States consul at Madagascar, has been most unjustly imprisoned by the French government, under a sentence of court martial, without sufficient cause. I respectfully urge that the department of state take active measures at once for his protection and release."

(Signed) "E. N. MORRILL, Governor."

### THE ELKS CASE.

Will Probably Go to the Jury To-day—The Arguments.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—In the Elks case Hon. M. A. Foran, of this city, made the opening argument for the plaintiff and was followed by R. B. Murray and A. J. Wolf, of Youngstown, for the defense. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow.

### Pittsburgh Horse Sale.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—The horse sale at the Ardmore stables to-day was largely attended and there were a number of fine horses changed hands. Among the sales were, Nelson \$675, Dallas \$650, Robert Bonner \$600. Dallas set a record of 2:11.

### Belittles the Revolution.

MADRID, March 26.—El Liberal says that the Cuban rebels do not exceed 3,000 in number, that only half of them are armed and that the majority is composed of negroes.

## LI HUNG MUST DIE.

The Wound of the Chinese Viceroy Said to be Fatal—His Great Age Against His Recovery—What a Famous Physician Says.

New York, March 26.—A special to the Press from Washington says: "In a private cablegram from Tokio received by a member of the Japanese legation here to-day is conveyed news of world-wide interest. According to this dispatch, which comes from the highest official source in Japan, a German physician who is a professor at the university of Tokio, and an expert of high standing, was sent yesterday at the personal request of the mikado to examine Li Hung Chang's wound. After a thorough examination of his distinguished patient, the physician reported confidentially to the mikado that Li Hung Chang must die. The wound is in the face, and the bullet, which the surgeon had not succeeded in extracting yesterday, is apparently beyond reach. Moreover, Li is seventy years of age, and, although a giant physically, his years are against him."

### Another Report.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 26.—The condition of Li Hung Chang is favorable. It is reported that he has now consented to the extraction of the bullet in his face. His only fear is of a lack of cleanliness on the part of his physicians in using old instruments.

### MR. MORRIS'S STATEMENT.

He Denies All Connections With the Whisky Trust Crookedness.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Mr. Nelson Morris to-day issued the following personal statement, in connection with recent developments in the whisky trust matters:

"Observing that my name is associated from day to day with supposed or real evil doings, done and performed by the officers and managers of the whisky trust, I deem it proper to say that I am not an official, director or shareholder in that concern. My relations to that company are purely of a contract nature, as honorable to the company as to myself and as much to the interest of the company as to my own. They are square, open and above board. The injurious insinuations and indirect charges have no real foundation, as will appear when those now engaged in promoting false conception shall present their theories and inventions to the court instead of the newspapers. I ask my friends to withhold judgment until evidence is presented. I claim this as a right. If the truth when it appears shall in any way condemn me for any improper acts in this connection or any other, I will cheerfully yield to its supremacy. But I protest against being robbed of my good name by injurious fabrications which have no just foundation whatever."

### A HERO DEAD.

Warden Laviolette, who Ordered the Guards to do Their Duty at the Risk of His Life.

MONTREAL, March 26.—Ex-Warden Laviolette, of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, died to-day. It was he who subdued the great convict revolt eight years ago at the penitentiary. At the time of the revolt he was captured by convicts in the yard and used as a shield while they made an attack on the wall. The guard naturally feared to fire, but Laviolette ordered them to do their duty, with the result that he received four bullets from the guns of his own guards in his body, while several convicts were killed and the revolt was quelled. As a reward, the Dominion government retired him on full salary.

### VENEZUELAN CLAIMS.

The Committee Finally Announces the Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—After months of deliberation the Venezuelan claims committee to-day concluded its labors and announced its decision, being a judgment in favor of the citizens of the United States for \$143,500, about one-third of the amount of the claims. Of the total award the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company, of New York, receives \$141,500 American gold with interest and Captain Abraham G. Post, Jacob J. Maurinus and David J. Sturgis received each \$200 with interest.

The claims date back to 1871, when in the course of a revolution in Venezuela, three of the vessels of the American corporation were seized by the Venezuelans on either side in the controversy and much damaged by being used in war.

### A VIOLATION OF LAW.

But Secretary Carlisle Didn't Mean to Show Contempt for the Quarantine Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—No one about the treasury department to-day would say anything about the violation of the quarantine laws in Secretary Carlisle taking his son William off the Paris without the permission of the health officer. No one doubts that there was a violation of the law, yet it goes without saying that the secretary and his friends were innocent of any intention to disregard it. This incident recalls the Morton coachman episode of a few months ago. The infraction of law is not regarded as one calling for the attention which has been given it by the New York quarantine authorities.

### WILSON AND BISSELL.

The New Postmaster General Learning the Routine of the Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Ex-Representative Wilson, who will succeed Postmaster General Bissell probably early next week, spent most of this afternoon with Mr. Bissell at the department. It was the second time the two had met since Mr. Wilson's nomination, and they reviewed the work allotted to the postmaster general and discussed postal matters generally.

### Japan-Pern Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Japan has recently concluded a commercial treaty with Peru similar to that just ratified between the United States and Spain. The making of this treaty is another step in the Japanese plan of changing her commercial policy.

## BISMARCK HONORED.

The Emperor William Heads a Military Demonstration

### AND PRESENTS HIM WITH A SWORD.

A Splendid Tribute to the Great Ex-Chancellor of the Empire by the Ruler and Many Thousands of the People—The Emperor's Speech Presenting the Sword—At the Conclusion He Proposes Cheers for the Prince.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, March 26.—Emperor William at the head of a detachment of cavalry, infantry and artillery, with colors flying and bands playing, paid his respects to-day to Prince Bismarck, presented him with a sword of honor in behalf of the army and congratulated him upon reaching the anniversary of his birth.

His majesty was accompanied by the crown prince, Frederick William, Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, the minister of war, and the officers of the military household. The ceremonies attending the visit of the emperor to the great chancellor, though marred by showers of rain, were brilliant and imposing.

All the approaches to the castle were guarded by police, the local force of gendarmes being reinforced by fifty-one picked policemen from Berlin. But the crowds roamed at will through the Schlosspark and nearly a thousand persons gathered behind a low hedge on the railroad embankment opposite the castle, while others were grouped along the roadway to Annabuehl, a village not far from Friedrichshagen, and waited patiently in the drenching showers for the arrival of the emperor.

His majesty and suite left Berlin on a special train at 8:20 this morning for Friedrichshagen. He wore the uniform of the Gardes du Corps. At Annabuehl he left the train, mounted a horse, and accompanied by his suite, rode quickly to the spot selected for the assembling of the troops detailed to do honor to Prince Bismarck.

In the meanwhile the imperial train with the crown prince proceeded to Friedrichshagen, and soon after the latter's arrival here, music in the distance announced the approach of the cavalcade headed by his majesty.

### THE MEETING.

When the emperor arrived at the point of assemblage of the troops, from Annabuehl railroad station, he found drawn up, ready for his inspection, a squadron of the Habsburg cuirassiers, of which regiment Prince Bismarck as honorary colonel, wore the uniform yesterday; the seventy-sixth regiment of infantry and a squadron of the fifteenth hussars, all with their regimental bands, and a battery of the Holstein artillery regiment. With the emperor of his head this force marched to an open space in Prince Bismarck's park and upon arrival there the troops were deployed in parade order.

The approach of his majesty was the signal for a storm of "hoche" which were taken up on all sides with great enthusiasm, for there is no doubt that the emperor's graceful tribute to the great German statesman, following so close after the reichstag's refusal to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his birthday, has won hearty approval from many quarters. Owing to the dense foliage of the trees in the park and neighborhood the troops were not seen until they emerged upon the parade ground.

The crown prince and his suite, including Gen. Count von Waldersee, had in the meantime walked to the parade ground, and as the emperor appeared on one side Prince Bismarck's carriage emerged upon the ground from the other side. The prince wore the uniform of the Habsburg cuirassiers. When his majesty caught sight of the prince he spurred his horse forward, and, sitting gracefully in his saddle, rode at a fast canter to the carriage of the veteran statesman and soldier and cordially shook hands with him. The emperor then presented the crown prince and his suite to Prince Bismarck. Bismarck hurriedly descended from the carriage, shook hands with the young prince, and with the latter entered his carriage. Then, with the emperor riding behind it and General von Waldersee walking beside it, the carriage was driven down the line of soldiers, the officers saluting the troops presenting arms and the bands playing patriotic airs as the prince and emperor passed.

### THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS.

The prince's carriage was then driven to the middle of the parade ground, where Prince Bismarck alighted. His majesty took up a position in front of the troops, delivered an address of congratulation to the prince and in the name of the army presented him with a sword of honor of antique form, richly embossed and inlaid with gold. During the course of his remarks the emperor said, referring to the presence of the cuirassiers that he handed him the sword in recognition of his deeds, adding: "I could not have found a better present than a sword, whether as the weapon of the ancient Germans or as a symbol of never failing resource, and upon it are engraved the United arms of the Reichsland."

"May your serene highness look upon this as a token of gratitude for deeds recorded in history, which were brought to a conclusion twenty-five years ago. Let us, comrades, shout hurrah for his serene highness, Prince Bismarck, duke of Lauenburg."

The emperor spoke loudly and clearly, and when he handed the sword of honor to Prince Bismarck the latter threw aside his cloak and stood to attention in the rain, displaying the broad yellow ribbon of the order of the Black Eagle. Prince Bismarck, who was deeply moved, the repeated himself in his carriage and the emperor ordered the troops to march past the prince's carriage. The ex-chancellor returned the salutes of the troops with evident pleasure.

At the end of this ceremony, Prince Bismarck thanked the emperor for his kindness and courtesy, and kissed his majesty's hand. When his majesty called for cheers for Prince Bismarck at the conclusion

of the ceremonies, it was responded to unanimously by the troops and people.

His majesty afterwards entered the Schloss and lunched with Prince Bismarck, taking this occasion to present his host with a seal from the writing table of his grandfather, Emperor William I. The imperial train started from here on its return to Berlin at 3:27 p. m. The emperor was escorted to his saloon carriage by General von Waldersee.

At the last moment Prince Bismarck appeared on the platform in order to take final leave of the emperor, and cheers were raised and continued long after the prince re-entered the castle.

### EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

A Woman Horribly Tortured and Burned to Death in Ireland Because She Was Supposed to be a Witch.

WATERFORD, IRELAND, March 26.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition was inquired into to-day by the special court of Clonmel, twenty-five miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a woman named Cleary, because they supposed her to be a witch. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis and her husband, believing her to be bewitched, and in order to exorcise the spell, obtained a concoction from a herbalist of the neighborhood. Then, while the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, her husband forced the obnoxious concoction of herbs down her throat. After this, the suffering woman was held over a fire and dreadfully burned until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, but the woman refused to conform to her husband's requests, whereupon he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffine over her body, then lighted it, and the woman burned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives. Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that he was burning a witch and she would disappear up the chimney. When the woman was dead her husband collected her charred remains in a sheet and buried them in a dyke beneath the mud, where they were found a week later. The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the excited crowd in and about the court room, and had to be removed to jail under the escort of a strong force of constabulary.

### SUTTON'S MUDDERS.

Twelve Suspects in Jail Charged With Complicity.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—Twelve members of the "Boo" gang are in jail here charged with being implicated in the murder of Kearney Sutton, the non-union glassworker, at Tarentum, Saturday night. George McClelland, the leader of the gang, surrendered to the sheriff to-day. He has two bullet wounds as a result of the fracas. Three other prisoners have made confessions from which it is evident that the motive of the murder was robbery, and was not bad feeling against a non-union workman, as was supposed.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Nashville, N. H., savings bank has closed its doors.

Work on the New Orleans levee proceeds without interruption.

The Indiana emancipation of the G. A. R. began yesterday at Muncie.

"Young Griff" defeated Joe Harmon in a six-round go in New York last night.

A bed of solid rock salt has been discovered on Joe Jefferson's island, Louisiana, at a depth of 650 feet.

Mrs. A. J. Baird, of Kansas City, a Christian scientist, is under arrest for practicing medicine without a license.

At a fire in the Belle Clothing house in Chicago five clerks were injured in trying to escape. Loss on store \$150,000.

The Atlanta board of police commissioners failed to select a chairman after taking 561 ballots, and the deadlock continues.

John A. Ryder, professor of comparative embryology at the University of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia, aged forty-three years.

St. Louis people yesterday talked through a long distance telephone to friends in New York, Boston, Washington and other eastern cities.

Argument in the Debs habeas corpus case before the United States supreme court was concluded yesterday. A decision is expected some time in May.

Governor Morton has signed the bill authorizing the board of health of New York to employ a corps of physicians to collect and administer anti-toxine.

A successful attempt at jail breaking was accomplished at Winfield, Kansas, and six prisoners, charged with grand larceny, burglary and arson, escaped.

John Tybor, a Hungarian, laid down on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks in Youngstown, Ohio, and had his head taken off by the Baltimore & Ohio night express going west.

A law has gone into effect at Stillwater, Minn., providing that all children under sixteen years of age shall leave the streets at 9 o'clock at night, when curfew rings.

Official reports received by the Japanese legation at Washington confirm the press dispatches concerning the attempt to assassinate Viceroy Li Hung Chang, of China, at Simonoseki.

The state department has received a cablegram announcing the death of United States Consul Enoch J. Smithers at his post in Hiogo, Japan, from a paralytic attack. Mr. Smithers was a native of Delaware, and was appointed to his last position in July, 1893.

A startling discovery has been brought to light near Tishoming, Indian Territory, by the finding in a hollow log of the journal records of the last session of the legislature, which contained the impeachment charges of Ben Kinn, the then district judge. The records had been stolen from the capitol.

The annual report of the Bell Telephone Company shows the expenses of the company for the year to be \$1,724,459.87, and the net earnings \$3,123,785.07. The surplus account December 31, 1894, amounted \$2,151,011.61. The Long Distance Company shows an increase in gross earnings of 13.4 per cent, the amount for 1894 gross being \$1,011,961.82.

## GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

The So-Called Montana Mining and Loan Company—Its Head and Front on Trial.

BUTTE, MONT., March 26.—Henry L. Haupt, president of the Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Company, is on trial in the United States court here on the charge of sending unmailed matter through the postoffice. The testimony introduced has developed a gigantic swindling scheme, in which many prominent men were innocently implicated. The company claims to have a paid-up capital stock of \$12,000,000, and its stock is valued at \$120 a share. It was organized in January, 1892, and has been doing a tremendous business since. Upon the representation, so the government witnesses said, that he intended to organize a legitimate mining company, Haupt induced John E. Richards, present governor of the state; ex-County Treasurer H. C. Kessler, P. A. Lorge, H. G. Vallito, M. L. Holland and C. J. Stephenson, all prominent and wealthy mining men, to join the incorporation. With the names of these incorporators he then went to all the banks, and secured permission to use their names as reference. A dozen worthless mining claims were located by him and deemed to the company in consideration of \$100 in cash and the entire capital stock. He then sent out circulars all over the world, advertising the property as highly developed and valuable, and sold the stock on the monthly installment plan, issuing certificates at \$1 each.

One hundred thousand certificates were issued each month, and the purchaser of a certificate was entitled to apply for a loan in any sum under \$10,000. The trustees of the company pretended to meet every month and apportion \$50,000 among the borrowers. The person securing a loan was required to give a note for the amount, payable in 1912, without interest or security. When the purchaser had 120 certificates he was entitled to a share of stock. The remaining \$50,000 from the monthly sale of certificates was supposed to go into office expenses and the development of the company's mines.

The testimony at the trial showed that Haupt was the sole manager of the concern and reaped all the profits. He apportioned the loans in cities where he thought he should have bigger returns and induce others to purchase certificates. When the incorporators and the banks learned of the swindling nature of the company they drew out of it and the trustees withdrew the stock from the market, but this did not disconcert Haupt, for he selected new trustees and continued his operations. The entire property of the company is not worth over \$2,000, and its mines, which are located near Butte, are worthless. Haupt, it is alleged, has offices in London, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other cities.

## EVIDENTLY A FRAUD.

Bogus Bonds on a South Dakota Township Turn Up in New York.

REDFIELD, S. D., March 26.—The registrar of deeds here has received a letter from Attorney Rufus T. Peck, of Cortland, N. Y., asking if school bonds of any individual school district are required to be registered and if so, were \$4,500 bonds of the Capitola school township of Spink county registered in 1894 or 1895. The bonds are dated January 5, 1895, and are for \$500 each and nine in number. The attorney asks whether there is a Capitola school township in this county.

The statement is made here, after hearing from parties at Doland, this county, that no such school township exists. The attorney claims that the bonds were issued to refund one-half of the original \$9,000 bonds issued some years ago by the same township. There is no record of any bonds having been issued by Capitola township. Fictitious names are signed for both the clerk and chairman of the school board and the bonds are certified to by an unknown party under the name of Luman. The officials here know nothing of these alleged bonds or the individuals named on them.

## He Opened Another's Letters.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The United States government to-day enforced through the United States court the penalty for opening another's letters in a peculiar case. John Stuttmeyer, an employee of the paper mill which buys the waste paper of the Cincinnati post-office found a few letters among the waste directed to parties in Chillicothe, Ohio. Stuttmeyer found a check for \$50 in one of them and then wrote to the Chillicothe postmaster requiring a reward for returning the letters. He made a plea of guilty and was fined \$25.

## Miners Entombed.

HAZLETON, PA., March 26.—Daniel Jenkins and John Hovak, two miners, were entombed at the Treskow colliery at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by a fall of coal. Jenkins was reached at 6 o'clock this evening. He was so badly injured that he cannot live. Hovak is still inside and there are no hopes of reaching him before to-morrow, if then. Everything possible is being done to reach him in time to save his life.

## Held Many Officers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 26.—William S. Kimball, president of the Post-Express Printing Company, vice president of the American Tobacco Company, president of the Union Bank, president of the City Hospital, president of the Industrial School, vice president of Society Trust Company and director in Rochester Railway Company, Lyceum Theatre Company, and Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad Company, died at Virginia Beach to-day.

## Twenty-six Prisoners Escape.

WICHITA, KAN., March 26.—Twenty-six prisoners escaped from the city prison to-day. Twelve were immediately recaptured and the remainder ran in different directions with officers in hot pursuit. By 11 o'clock Chief Massey had corralled all but two. It is claimed by the prisoners that the turnkey forgot to lock the door.

## Valuable Barn Burned.

DECATUR, IND., March 26.—The large stock barn, cattle and hog sheds and grainaries on the farm of Robinson and Company, in French township, this county, were destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of grain, 150 head of hogs and a quantity of farming implements. Loss about \$50,000, with small insurance.

## GENUINE LOVE FEAST

Instead of the Stormy Session That Was Anticipated.

### THE OHIO RIVER ASSOCIATION

Didn't Treat Itself to the Expected Row, but, on the Contrary, Cleared All Roads of All Charges and Agreed to Take a Fresh Start—The Mileage Book Question the Principal Source of the Bitter Feeling.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Ohio River Association held an important meeting to-day and there were strong grounds for the belief that the session would be so exceedingly animated that at its conclusion would be left of the association but disjointed fragments.

However, nothing of the kind occurred. The meeting was not animated and instead partook largely of the nature of a love feast. All charges of every kind, no matter by whom, or against whom preferred, were withdrawn, the slate was sponged clean, and it was agreed that everybody would take a fresh start, maintain rates from this time on, and faithfully observe all other requirements of the association agreement.

It was understood before the meeting convened that several notices of withdrawal were pending, and that the association was in imminent danger of collapse. The entire trouble arose from lack of confidence—about every road in the association accusing others of bad faith and of practices entirely inconsistent with the usefulness of the association.

The principal source of bitter feeling was the mileage book question, but when notes were compared and accounts checked up it was found that one road was about as deep in the mud as another in the mire. Mileage books of nearly every road said to have been recovered from scarpers were produced, and it was evident that charges against one might be proven against others. This being the case, it was decided that everybody should take a fresh start, and all agreed to adhere to the rules.

## THE COAL OPERATORS

Will Offer the Miners Sixty Cents, But It May Not be Accepted.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—The railroad coal operators' association met to-day and offered to enter into an agreement with the miners to pay sixty cents per ton for one year from April. A committee was appointed to confer with the miners' organization and present the compromise offer. The operators of the Pittsburgh district want to do away with the nine cents differential in the rate for mining allowed the Ohio operators. They claim that the offer made to the strikers does not indicate a weakening on their part and say they will not pay sixty-nine cents, as demanded by the striking miners.

It is not probable that the miners will accept the 60-cent rate, for should they desire to do so the national officials would not permit it, as that would involve another cut in the wages of the Ohio miners, who work for nine cents less than the district miners. The operators are ready to start their mines on April 1, and there are rumors that they intend to import men to take the strikers' places if the 60-cent rate is not accepted.

## GLASS WORKERS' COMBINE.

The Alliance of all the Unions in the Country About to be Consummated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—An important conference of glass workers in this city, with a view of an alliance between the three branches of the industry that will bring them into closer relationship with each other and with the trade. The green glass workers of the United States and Canada, with a membership of 3,000, the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, consisting of upwards of 8,000 men, and the Window Glass Workers' Association are represented.

The scheme is for an alliance and not for an amalgamation. Each organization will maintain its own plan of work, but will agree to consult and co-operate with the other bodies for the benefit of the entire craft. The plan will be laid before the different local organizations throughout the country, and it is probable that a larger gathering will be held about July 1, when a definite plan will have been mapped out, which will meet with the approval of each organization.

## THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

No Action Taken by the Strikers at Yesterday's Meeting.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—The union weavers of the Providence and the National worsted mills held a meeting to-day to discuss their grievances, but no action was taken. A committee representing the strikers of the Manton mills called upon Mr. Kimball, the proprietor, to-day and represented to him that if he would renew his compromise proposition to pay three mills a shuttle extra for all over four shuttles a week, and in addition to his proposition discharge the foreman of the weavers with whom they are in variance, the strikers might go back to work.

Mr. Kimball renewed his proposition but declined to promise to discharge the foreman. The committee will report his decision at a meeting to be called for that purpose. At the Campbell mills, on Potter's Hill, the dissatisfied weavers to-day asked for an advance of three mills a shuttle extra on all over four. The demand was granted, and the weavers will not strike.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia fair, winds shifting to southwest and warmer Wednesday evening. For Western Pennsylvania, light local snows, followed by generally fair; westerly winds; slightly warmer Wednesday evening. For Ohio fair, winds shifting to southwest; warmer Wednesday evening.

## THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNECK, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.